## EXHIBIT 56

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Page 1
             IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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                  NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO
 3
                      EASTERN DIVISION
 4
      In Re National
 5
      Prescription Opiate
 6
      Litigation
                                  MDI No. 2804
 7
      This document relates : Case No. 17-md-2804
 8
      to:
                                  Judge Dan Aaron
9
      The County of Summit, : Polster
      Ohio, et al., v. Purdue :
      Pharma L.P., et al.
10
      Case No. 1:18-OP-45090
11
12
               Transcript of the video deposition of
13
      Julie Barnes, a witness herein, called by the
      Track One Defendants for examination under the
14
15
      applicable rules of Federal Civil Court
      Procedure, taken before me, Linda D. Riffle,
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17
      Registered Diplomate Reporter, Certified Realtime
18
      Reporter, Certified Realtime Captioner, and
      Notary Public in and for the State of Ohio,
19
20
      pursuant to notice and agreement, at the Akron
2.1
      Bar Association, 57 South Broadway Street, Akron,
2.2
      Ohio, on Monday, December 3, 2018, beginning at
23
      8:59 a.m. and concluding on the same day.
2.4
25
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Page 66 1 BY MR. ALEXANDER: Q. -- have you gained information about the 2 Q. As far as you know. 2 role of heroin in Summit County in terms of A. Well, I think an opiate, specifically, 3 either substance abuse or overdose deaths or any 4 is a certain type. An opioid is a more -- the other problem that affects Children's Services? more general, broad perspective. 5 MS. FLOWERS: Objection. Q. What's heroin? Where does that fit into 6 THE WITNESS: Yeah. I mean, heroin is a the scheme that you've been describing? 7 drug that is used by some of the clients that we 8 A. You know, heroin is a synthetic type of 8 serve, yes. drug that is an opiate, but not a prescription. 9 BY MR. ALEXANDER: Q. What about fentanyl or carfentanil? Do 10 10 Q. Is it one of the biggest problems in 11 you know where those fit into this? terms of substance of abuse right now? 11 12 A. Carfentanil is also a synthetic type of 12 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. Lack 13 drug or can be. It can be a prescription drug. 13 of foundation. 14 I know there are definitely -- fentanyl can be 14 THE WITNESS: It is a very big problem 15 prescribed for pain management as well. 15 for many of the clients that we serve, yes. 16 Carfentanil, my understanding, is really a pain 16 Uh-huh. 17 drug for large animals. 17 BY MR. ALEXANDER: Q. What about, like, fentanyl analogs? 18 18 Q. Has heroin been passed in the last year 19 Have you ever heard of that term? or so by cocaine and methamphetamine with an 19 20 A. I have, yeah. 20 uptick in Summit County --21 Q. Okay. And what's your understanding of 21 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. 22 what that means? 22 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 23 A. I don't know that I have a good 23 Q. -- as far as you know? 24 understanding of what it means other than there 24 MS. FLOWERS: Lack of foundation. 25 are different types of fentanyls and different THE WITNESS: Passed by? Say -- please 25 Page 67 Page 69 1 makeups and -- so, no, I --1 say it again. Q. Where does cocaine fit into this? Is BY MR. ALEXANDER: 3 that an opioid or opiate, as far as you're Q. Has heroin, as a drug of abuse impacting 4 concerned? Children's Services, been passed by cocaine and 5 A. Not to my knowledge, no. methamphetamine within the last year or so? Q. Okay. What about methamphetamine? Is MS. FLOWERS: Same objection. 6 7 7 that opioid or opiate or something else? THE WITNESS: Heroin -- from my 8 A. No. perspective and what I've seen in my agency, 9 Q. Something else? heroin surpassed cocaine at some point and was 10 A. It's something else. It's not an a -- a primary issue for many of our clients. We 11 opiate. 11 have seen a resurgence of meth more recently. 12 Q. Okay. Do you know anything about the 12 I think much of that is really education 13 importation of heroin from other countries that that's been done around use of opioids and heroin 14 eventually makes its way into Summit County? Any and, you know, the many drug overdoses and deaths 15 personal knowledge about that at all? 15 that have occurred. I think we're seeing many 16 clients that are switching to using meth because 16 A. No. 17 Q. Anything about data that would relate to they feel it's a more controlled substance that 17 18 heroin usage trends within Summit County? 18 they can manage better. 19 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. 19 BY MR. ALEXANDER: THE WITNESS: Yeah, I don't really 20 20 Q. So let's go back a little bit. So back 21 when you were with Summit County in the past, was 21 understand the question. 22 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 22 that during when cocaine was at its peak --23 Q. Okay. Do you -- in connection with your 23 MS. FLOWERS: Objection. 24 job --24 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 25 A. Yeah. 25 Q. -- in the early to mid 2000s?

18 (Pages 66 - 69)

Page 70 Page 72 1 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. 1 I would say in my 28-year career, 2 THE WITNESS: I don't remember exactly 2 dealing with opiates has been one of the greatest 3 when cocaine was at its peak. That may be challenges that we've had with our clientele. accurate. I just -- I don't remember the year 4 Q. So going back to the 28 years, viewing 5 the cocaine peaked but --5 it kind of overall, tracking the substance of 6 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 6 abuse, what the trends are within that, which 7 ones are having the greatest impact and how they Q. Let me just ask in general. Do you 8 remember a time when the -- the drug of abuse or might change how you provide children's services, the substance of abuse that was having the your budgetary needs, have always been a part of 10 biggest impact on Children's Services was cocaine 10 your job? 11 and crack? Was that during your time? 11 A. Yes. 12 12 A. Yes. Uh-huh. MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. 13 Q. Okay. And there were issues like 13 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 14 offspring of people who were addicted to cocaine 14 Q. And as you've moved into management and 15 in various forms having additional Children's 15 pay attention to staffing needs and budget needs, 16 Services needs affecting the entire range of you have to track that in kind of a -- not just 17 services provided by Children's Services, anecdotal way but looking for data analysis and 17 18 correct? more reliable ways to look at the drug of abuse 19 A. Yes. 19 or substance of abuse that's impacting the 20 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. 20 provision of children's services, correct? 21 21 THE WITNESS: Uh-huh. Yes. MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. 22 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 22 THE WITNESS: We -- if you're asking me 23 Q. And there were also adults who 23 about tracking, I think is the question, we have always had some trouble tracking substance abuse 24 interacted with Children's Services where their 24 25 needs were exacerbated or created because of or type of substances over the years, I mean, Page 71 Page 73 1 addiction or even overdose to cocaine in various 1 historically, because there are many places forms, correct? throughout a case where substance use can become 3 MS. FLOWERS: Objection. Form. 3 an issue. 4 THE WITNESS: Our clients? 4 So it could be reported to us at day 5 BY MR. ALEXANDER: one. It could be something that's identified at O. Yes. our disposition of the case. It could be 6 7 A. Yes. I mean, addiction has always been something that is identified later in the case if an issue for many of the clients that we serve. 8 we're continuing to serve a family. So there are 9 I think what we have seen more recently is that various points and places where addiction and 10 the addiction has increased. So roughly 10 type of substance can become an issue. 11 estimating, I would say, you know, we've always11 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 12 dealt with maybe a third of our population or a 12 Q. Okay. So it's been a challenge to 13 quarter of our population having some type of 13 accurately track and do data analysis of the drug 14 addiction issue, but they were often issues like 14 of abuse over time, correct? 15 alcoholism and they were sometimes able to 15 MS. FLOWERS: Objection. Misstates the 16 function, sometimes able to manage their 16 testimony. THE WITNESS: Yes, that is correct. 17 parenting. 17 18 As we saw addiction change to opiates 18 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 19 and heroin, we see our clients struggling more 19 Q. And over the last several years, there 20 with their addiction. So addiction has certainly 20 have been efforts on a statewide basis, at least, 21 changed over time in my career. I -- you know, to try to improve the data, which has led to kind 22 alcohol was the primary issue when I was a 22 of an increase of the estimate of drug of abuse 23 caseworker. Cocaine became an issue at some 23 within Children's Services? Clients of 24 point. Opiates became an issue several years 24 Children's Services, not employees. 25 ago. So it has certainly changed over time. 25 A. There have been changes to the system

Page 74 Page 76 1 over time to try and more accurately reflect 1 when that was cocaine, which included overdose 2 substance use and type of drug. deaths, correct? 3 3 Q. Like there's a caseworker blitz a couple MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. 4 years ago with the SACWIS system to try to make 4 THE WITNESS: I'm -- I'm sure -- I don't 5 sure people were more systematic and thorough in 5 remember the data around cocaine and overdose 6 putting in drug of abuse or substance of abuse, 6 deaths, so I -- you know, I -- I can't speak to 7 correct? 7 that really, I guess. 8 A. Yes. 8 BY MR. ALEXANDER: Q. Okay. And so before roughly 2016, the Q. There would have been children who 10 data on which drug of abuse was at issue and how 10 entered foster care or had to go through the 11 often a drug of abuse or substance of abuse system in one form or another because of 12 played a role in a particular case was less 12 questions about the ability of their parents to 13 reliable? 13 take care of them because of cocaine abuse, 14 14 correct? MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. 15 THE WITNESS: I don't know that I would 15 A. Correct. 16 say it's less reliable. I would say it was 16 MS. FLOWERS: Objection. 17 harder to obtain. So if you obtained substance 17 THE WITNESS: Yeah. 18 use through a particular field and it, you know, 18 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 19 had it listed in that particular field, that's 19 Q. And that's still the case today, 20 probably accurate data. unfortunately, correct? 20 21 21 A. About cocaine? It's -- the issue is when we get into an 22 underrepresentation because we don't 22 O. Yes, ma'am. 23 necessarily -- we have to look in so many 23 A. Yeah. We still have some cocaine use 24 multiple places to identify it. So that's --24 that we deal with, yes. 25 that's where I think often our data is not 25 Q. And, in fact, what we've been describing Page 77 Page 75 1 inaccurate, but it's underrepresented. 1 as the trend is that the impact of heroin peaked 2 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 2 around 2016. And since then, heroin has dropped, 3 Q. That's the word I was about to ask you 3 while cocaine and methamphetamine have come back 4 about. up; is that correct? 5 A. Yeah. 5 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. Lack Q. Before 2016 or so, when you were looking 7 at the incidents of substance abuse playing a 7 THE WITNESS: I think we have seen meth role in Children's Services' case and identifying 8 recurrence very recently. I -- I mean, I can't 9 the specific substances that were at issue, that put a -- I can't pinpoint a time for you but, 10 would be underrepresented data? 10 primarily, I would say that's more this year. 11 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. 11 That's more very recent. 12 THE WITNESS: I would --12 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 13 BY MR. ALEXANDER: Q. And there was a time in the past when 13 14 O. Or underestimated? 14 meth was at its peak, correct, like mid 2000s? 15 A. Yeah, I -- I believe it's 15 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. 16 underestimated. Yes. 16 THE WITNESS: Uh-huh. Yes, there was a 17 Q. Okay. And keeping that caveat in mind, 17 time when meth was at its peak, and it's probably 18 there have been, at different times over your 18 mid 2000s. Yes. 19 28-year careers, different drugs or groups of 19 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 20 drugs that were essentially the biggest concern, Q. Including the time when you had your 20 21 the primary culprit from your perspective or that prior Summit County position as director of 22 of your colleagues, about what was driving 22 foster care and adoption, correct? That would 23 Children's Services' needs, correct? 23 have been during that time period of 2002 to 24 A. Correct. 24 2007? Q. And we talked about there was a time 25 25 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form.

Page 82 Page 84 1 A. No, I don't --1 cocaine use had been lower than it had been at 2 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. Lack 2 some of the peaks in the past. Is that right so 3 of foundation. 3 far? 4 4 MS. FLOWERS: Objection. THE WITNESS: I don't remember 5 THE WITNESS: I believe so, yes. 5 specifically anything about cocaine being on an 6 uptick but . . . BY MR. ALEXANDER: 6 7 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 7 Q. And I'm not just talking about use in the community. I mean use within your clients or 8 Q. And when we talk about any of these 8 9 drugs being a drug of abuse or a substance of within the family units that affect your clients, 10 abuse impacting your clients or the -- the 10 correct? 11 children in your system, they can all --11 A. I believe so. 12 whichever the drug is or the substance of abuse, 12 Q. And, therefore, it would impact the need 13 they can all affect the -- the clients in terms 13 for children's services and the cost of 14 children's services. 14 of impacting child custody, child support, the 15 need for foster care, protective services, the 15 MS. FLOWERS: Object to form. THE WITNESS: The lack of -- or -- I 16 full range of services that your group provides, 16 17 correct? 17 don't understand the question. 18 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. 18 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 19 THE WITNESS: Substance abuse can 19 Q. The use of cocaine and methamphetamine 20 certainly impact our clients' ability to take 20 or marijuana or alcohol that you're tracking over 21 care of their children, depending on many other time, part of the impact that you're tracking is 22 factors, of course. So, you know, there are 22 whether they affect your need for additional 23 behavioral factors and environmental factors that 23 staffing, the quality of services that you're 24 providing, the number of clients in the system? 24 go into that, genetic factors that go into that. 25 So there's many reasons that substances can 25 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. Page 83 Page 85 1 affect an individual in a different way. 1 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 2 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 2 Q. Correct so far? 3 Q. Okay. Let me ask it this way: 3 A. Not necessarily. You know, I don't know 4 Children's Services provides a range of services, 4 that we really did any cost analysis, for 5 correct? 5 example, on meth use. I mean, it was certainly a A. That's correct, yes. 6 factor. We knew we had clients that used meth, 6 7 Q. And each service that Children's 7 just as at some point we had clients that used 8 Services provides can be impacted by a substance 8 cocaine. 9 of abuse, whether it be alcohol, or marijuana, 9 As I said, we've always had clients that 10 cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine, or something 10 have had substance use disorder. I don't know 11 else? 11 that we tracked it specifically around costs 12 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. 12 related to those drugs. 13 THE WITNESS: Well, our clients might 13 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 14 need different services based on having a Q. Let's set aside cost. When you say 14 15 substance use disorder. "staffing," one of the things you pay attention 16 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 16 to as executive director is if you have 17 Q. Okay. So let's go back to 2013 when you appropriate staffing both in terms of overall 18 took the executive director position because 18 levels and hiring at different positions to end 19 maybe it will be helpful --19 up with appropriate caseloads and quality of 20 A. Okay. 20 services that could be provided; is that fair? 21 Q. -- to just kind of walk through what's 21 A. Yes. We staff according to the number 22 gone on each of these last couple of years. 22 of cases that we're serving so we have -- can A. Uh-huh. 23 23 maintain our caseloads at a manageable level. 24 Q. You said that when you came in in 2013, 24 Q. You also track the number of cases that 25 you were aware that the methamphetamine and 25 are open at any given time to look at whether the

Page 86 1 staffing is appropriate, correct? 1 say, 2014 relating to other drugs or that people 2 A. Yes. Uh-huh. 2 within Children's Services were doing looked at Q. And within that, you also look at 3 3 things like staffing needs and caseloads, how 4 they would be affected by the -- the substances 4 whether there are particular drivers of the cases 5 or the needs of cases, whether they be, like, 5 of abuse, correct? 6 substance of abuse or language barriers or other 6 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. factors that might affect the need for and amount 7 THE WITNESS: Yeah, I -- I don't know -of services on a individual or overall basis --8 I feel like you asked me the same question, and I 9 MS. FLOWERS: Object -don't know how to answer it differently. 10 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 10 We always look at whatever the issues 11 Q. -- correct? 11 are that are impacting our clients when we're 12 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. doing our staffing needs and our program needs, 12 13 THE WITNESS: That's correct. Yes. 13 yes. 14 Uh-huh. 14 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 15 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 15 Q. And there would have been programs 16 instituted before 2014 that tried to improve the 16 Q. So there would have been analyses done 17 on, essentially, the different substances of performance of children's services being provided 17 18 abuse that were driving Children's Services need, 18 to clients to account for the different not just starting in 2014, '15, or '16, but over substances of abuse and trends within substances 19 20 the years before that as well, correct? 20 of abuse at any given time, correct? 21 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. Lack 21 A. Correct. 22 of foundation. 22 Q. And you said that in 2014 is when you 23 THE WITNESS: I don't know that there 23 recall starting to notice that there was an 24 were analyses conducted specifically related to 24 uptick in Children's Services' needs based upon 25 the use of meth or cocaine. I don't know that. 25 the use of heroin, opiates or opioids. I'm not Page 87 Page 89 1 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 1 trying to characterize exactly which drug it was. 2 Q. What about alcohol or drugs in general 2 But is that right so far? 3 or -- or marijuana? 3 A. Yes. 4 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. 4 Q. Okay. And what was your assessment as THE WITNESS: I don't know that there 5 5 to within that, was that driven by heroin? was were any specific analyses related to cost 6 that driven by illegally obtained drugs? or was conducted on those types of drugs. that driven by some other category of drugs? 8 You know, they may have increased 8 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. caseloads, so caseloads may -- we may have had 9 THE WITNESS: I don't know that I have more cases, for example, which would have an answer for that. I mean, I think we have 11 required us to hire more staff or to alter our talked about opiates and heroin together. They 12 services, for example. 12 seem to be very strongly linked for our clients. 13 So we -- we may -- we do things like 13 Many started on an opiate of some kind that led 14 train staff specifically around a type of issue 14 to heroin. So I don't know that in our 15 that the clients may be having. We may try to conversations we really deciphered heroin from 16 put programs in place for our staff on a certain 16 the opiate specifically or a specific type. 17 type of issue. So trainings related to heroin 17 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 18 and opiates, for example. We've done a 18 Q. Do you remember -- do you remember 19 substantial amount of that over the last few 19 having specific discussions in 2014 or before 20 years for staff so that they understand it about this issue of heroin, opiates, or opioids 21 better. 21 impacting children's services in Summit County? 22 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 22 A. Well, heroin certainly isn't a new 23 Q. And -- and I said for these questions phenomenon. I mean, it -- that's been, you know, 23 24 just for now I was -- I was setting aside costs. 24 something that's been an issue since I've, you

23 (Pages 86 - 89)

25 know, been in child welfare. I don't remember it

25 The analyses that you were doing before, let's

- 1 being a problem specifically that was coming to
- 2 my attention until around 2014 and really --
- 3 real -- much more so in 2015. I think we started
- 4 to hear about our clients using heroin and
- 5 opiates in 2014 is when those conversations
- 6 started to occur. The problem really sort of hit
- 7 us in 2015.
- BY MR. ALEXANDER:
- Q. The conversations from 2014 that you
- 10 just referenced --
- 11 A. Uh-huh.
- 12 Q. -- were they between you and other
- 13 people within Children's Services?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 O. With whom?
- A. Caseworkers and supervisors and, you 16
- 17 know, various level of primarily social service
- 18 staff who were seeing issues with their clients
- 19 that were heroin related or opiate related, and
- 20 some of the struggles that they were having in
- 21 trying to find the right treatment and service
- 22 plan for those clients because they were really
- 23 struggling and very difficult to service.
- 24 Q. So back in 2014 when you started having 24 the -- what the problem was, what its impact was?
- 25 these discussions with your colleagues, did you

- 1 '16, who was working with Kevin in QI on these
- sorts of projects that you were initiating?
- A. We have a department director over our
- 4 quality improvement department. It is currently
- 5 Elizabeth Mangon, I mentioned earlier, because
- 6 she's also over our records department. And
- 7 prior to -- I don't know when she started because
- 8 it's been within the last couple of years. We
- 9 had a prior director over quality improvement who
- 10 retired.

19

- 11 Q. And who was the prior director from,
- 12 like, the 2014 time frame?
- A. Her name is Nealya Carter. Again, I 13
- 14 don't know when Nealya Carter left and Liz took
- 15 over specifically. It was probably after 2014.
- Q. Is that with an "N" or an "M" in her 16
- 17 first name? I couldn't quite hear you.
- 18 A. Nealya, you mean? Nealya, N-e-a-l-y-a.
  - Q. Okay. So in addition to the initiatives
- 20 with Kevin Brown in QI, were there another --
- 21 were there other measures that you initiated or
- 22 discussions, at least, that you initiated about
- 23 ways to make things better or ways to assess what
  - - MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form.

Page 91

- 1 ask for there to be any sort of analyses done or
- proposals put together to look at how to improve
- 3 the provision of children's services given this
- 4 change in drug use patterns?
- 5 A. I know that I did start asking some of
- 6 those questions from our QI staff, for example,
- 7 maybe as early as 2014. Uh-huh.
- 8 Q. Who's QI?
- 9 A. Quality improvement. Yeah.
- 10 Q. And who would be the folks in there that
- 11 you would have been having these discussions with
- 12 about initiating these sorts of analyses back in
- 13 2014?
- 14 A. We had a analyst who worked in our
- 15 quality improvement department. His name is
- 16 Kevin Brown. But Kevin passed away, so -- but he
- 17 was, you know, our primary researcher and he did
- 18 all of our -- he pulled all the data for us and
- 19 did all of our research. So Kevin Brown did
- 20 primarily all of the research for us until he
- 21 passed away.
- 22 Q. When did he pass away?
- 23 A. He passed away in -- I believe it was
- 24 December of 2017.
- 25 Q. Before then, so going back to 2014, '15,

Page 93

- 1 THE WITNESS: There were many, many conversations that were beginning to happen
- community-wide. I mean, so it really was not
- 4 just in the agency, but we were having community
- discussions with law enforcement, with our mental
- health board, with the medical examiner's office,
- 7 with the courts.
- 8 So there were many discussions that were
- beginning to pop up throughout the community as
- 10 early as 2014 about, you know, what was happening
- 11 and what we were seeing as a community serving
- 12 clients with substance use disorder and
- 13 specifically opioid epidemic.
- 14 BY MR. ALEXANDER:
- 15 Q. Including the statewide efforts, task
- 16 forces, that sort of thing initiated by the
- 17 governor?
- 18 A. That's right, yes.
- 19 Q. Do you remember participating in that or
- 20 at least seeing the output of some of those
- 21 statewide efforts back in 2014?
- 22 A. I don't remember so much about statewide
- 23 efforts in '14. I -- I do remember some
- 24 statewide efforts that occurred a little later
- 25 than that. They were probably in '15 and '16.

Page 94

1 We have an association that has been very
2 involved from looking at this issue statewide and
3 started really trying to do some tracking of how

- 4 opiates were impacting our system as a whole
- 5 statewide has really been an issue statewide an
- 5 statewide has really been an issue statewide and
- 6 probably nationwide. So they were looking at it
- 7 from a statewide perspective.
- 8 There were some things certainly that
- 9 was going on, I think, you know, throughout other
- 10 administrations at the state level. The attorney
- 11 general's office did some work around this issue,
- 12 as well, I think, in 2016.
- 13 Q. The organization you're talking about,
- 14 what was the name of it?
- 15 A. Public Children's Services Association
- 16 of Ohio.
- 17 Q. PCSAO?
- 18 A. PCSAO. They are the directors
- 19 association for Children's Services.
- Q. And you've been involved with them going
- 21 back to 2013?

3 of where we are.

8 in the 2014 time frame?

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25

14 grant.

- A. Yes. I have been involved with them
- 23 long-term. I'm on their board, actually.
- Q. Okay. So we'll talk about the
- 25 coordination within counties and states and all

1 of those sorts of things over the course of the

2 day. I want to go back to kind of the time frame

5 whether it data collection analysis or looking at

6 ways to improve or assess the impact, any other

11 for example. It did not initiate in 2014, but it

13 grant that started in 2012 that is the STARS

16 I won't be able to repeat it. I apologize. It's

18 substance abuse and not specific to opiates, but

20 was one of the programs that we had implemented

21 and were continuing to work on throughout 2014

19 it is for any type of substance abuse. So that

17 a very long acronym. But it is related to

Q. Okay. We'll go over that.

12 was certainly ongoing in 2014. We had a federal

efforts that you initiated within your group back

MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form.

And if you ask me what that stands for,

THE WITNESS: We were part of a grant,

Were there -- were there other efforts,

Page 96

- Q. We do have some information about STARS.
- 2 A. Okay.

5

6

- 3 Q. Not to be confused, but there's a whole
- 4 other thing called START.
  - A. START. We have that as well, yes.
  - Q. So let's go back to -- to where we were.
- 7 I was asking about initiatives that you started,
- 8 anything you set in motion back in 2014. Was
- 9 there anything else that -- that you started or
- 10 that you know came to pass because of efforts
- 11 that you took in 2014 in terms of analyses,
- 12 projects, changes to best practices, anything
- 13 like that?
- MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form.
- 15 THE WITNESS: You know, I'm struggling
- 16 with the year. I don't -- you know, you're --
- 17 you're pinning it to 2014, and I don't know that
- 18 I can separate out what initiatives occurred in
- 19 '14 versus '15. So I'm not sure I can answer
- 20 that accurately.
- 21 BY MR. ALEXANDER:
- Q. Let me just maybe bracket it. Did your
- 23 ballot initiative pass last month?
- A. Our levy?
- 25 Q. Yes.

Page 95

Page 97

- A. Oh. Yes. Our levy passed last month.
   Q. Okay.
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. And that, itself, was a
- 5 close-to-two-year process of seeking to get it on
- 6 the ballot and to try to increase your levy to
- 7 make sure you have, essentially, the major source
- 8 of your funding going forward, correct?
- 9 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. Lack 10 of foundation.
- 11 THE WITNESS: Correct. It's been an
- 12 ongoing process, actually, for many years.
- 13 BY MR. ALEXANDER:
- 14 Q. And there are a lot of moving pieces to
- 15 all of the budgeting --
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. -- state, federal, private, local
- 18 levies, correct?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 O. They're --
- 21 MS. FLOWERS: Objection.
- 22 BY MR. ALEXANDER:
- Q. So I know that when we talk about
- 24 budgeting, it can be a long time frame until you
- 25 actually see that money is coming in through one

25 (Pages 94 - 97)

22 until it ended this July.

A. Okay.

23 BY MR. ALEXANDER:

Page 98 Page 100 1 of these and some of them involve renewals. So I 1 our practice and changing it and trying to react 2 want to go back to where we were. 2 to what we have been seeing. 3 Were there specific, like, budget 3 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 4 requests or efforts made to get additional 4 Q. Okay. So I want to make sure we're on funding that were initiated back in 2014 or 2015 5 the same page when we're talking about 2014 5 as -- as a result of these observations from 2014 6 because that's when you said you -- although 7 7 heroin has always been an issue to some extent, that you described? 8 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. 8 you noticed that there was an uptick of heroin THE WITNESS: Well, if I understand your 9 and potentially some other drugs that you're 10 correct -- your question, I believe 2015 -- no --10 lumping together in the opiate and opioid group. 11 it was 2016 we did a budget adjustment related to That's what we're talking about for 2014. 11 12 placement because of things that had occurred, 12 So back then, was there ever a time when 13 really, in the prior year. 13 you specifically recall you or your staff 14 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 14 identifying an uptick in the use of prescription 15 Q. Okay. Were there changes to best 15 opioids by people who were actually prescribed 16 practices that were initiated within Children's 16 the opioid and obtained it legally? Services as a result of these observations or 17 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. 18 efforts from 2014? 18 THE WITNESS: I -- we started trying to 19 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. run some reports in '14. I know Kevin was 19 20 THE WITNESS: You know, there -- there running some reports, and I don't know how good 21 the data is around type of drug in terms of, you 21 have been a lot of changes to best practices. 22 Again, I -- you're tying it to a specific time 22 know, type of prescription drug. But there -period, so that's where I'm struggling to answer 23 there definitely were reports that were being 24 your question. I'm -- I'm trying to answer your 24 looked at as early as 2014. 25 question. I just don't really -- you're asking 25 BY MR. ALEXANDER: Page 101 Page 99 1 about specifically how do I tie it to '14, and Q. And you would have received those 1 2 reports from Kevin Brown back then? 2 I'm not sure how to do that. 3 But we have done a lot of things in 3 A. Some of them, yes. 4 terms of changing practice over several years 4 Q. So what I'm going to do is say -- so 5 that started around 2014. We made a lot of 5 I've given you kind of one category, which is an 6 changes to the STARS grant, for example, just in impact on Children's Service from people who are 7 how we implement that. We did a lot of training 7 taking a prescription opioid that was obtained by 8 them legally through a prescription written for 8 for our staff around substance use disorder and 9 opiates specifically. them. Does that make sense as a category? 10 We have a unit of staff who handles our 10 A. Yes. Uh-huh. 11 substance use disorder cases. We've worked a lot 11 Q. Okay. And then another category would 12 with that unit around, you know, their process, 12 be people who obtain prescription opioids 13 their practices. We've put in place trauma 13 illegally. They steal it, they take somebody else's, they get it on the street, whatever, but 14 screenings for children because we know that 15 children are very traumatized when they come from 15 they don't have a legal prescription to obtain it 16 legally and don't obtain it legally. That's a 16 homes with any substance use disorder. 17 We have put some screens in place where 17 second category. Does that make sense? 18 we do a substance use screening at the beginning 18 A. Yes. 19 of the case on all of our cases. We have put 19 Q. The third would be somebody who isn't 20 some in-home services in place for families who taking a prescription opioid at all, they're 21 are struggling to keep children safe in their own 21 taking an opiate: heroin, an illegal street drug 22 home. So we have people who go into the homes to 22 like fentanyl analog obtained through the mail 23 assist and support them. We have a couple 23 from China, completely illegal opiates. Does 24 different programs that do that. 24 that make sense as a third category?

26 (Pages 98 - 101)

25

A. Yes.

So we've -- we're constantly looking at

Page 154 Page 156 MS. FLOWERS: This witness doesn't need 1 1 staff. 2 any coaching, sir. You asked her about the 2 A. Uh-huh. 3 3 impact on Children's Services. Q. We have seen some discussion of turnover 4 4 in some of your documents, including that there's MR. ALEXANDER: Counsel, that's --5 5 been some efforts to increase hiring over the MS. FLOWERS: That's what she gave you. MR. ALEXANDER: -- a misrepresentation. 6 last year or two. 6 7 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 7 A. Uh-huh. 8 Q. So let's go back. I was asking you 8 Q. Are you aware of specific analyses of 9 turnover that tie them to issues with opioids, or 9 about analysis. Has there been an analysis of 10 the impact of deaths related to somebody who died 10 is that just your impression? Opioids or 11 while taking or having recently taken such that opiates. I'm sorry. 12 12 it might be detectable an opioid or opiate and THE WITNESS: I mean, I -- I -- it's 13 certainly more of an impression. We do 13 that that -- the impact of those deaths on 14 Children's Services? Has there been an analysis? conversations with staff when they exit or their 15 MS. FLOWERS: Objection. Asked and 15 supervisors have conversations with them when 16 they exit that they will share, generally, about, 16 answered. THE WITNESS: Other than the connection 17 17 you know, the reason that the staff left. Which, 18 that I've made with what I've already said, 18 generally, for our young staff who we -- in the 19 first year or so is related to the stress of the 19 there's no specific analysis to did the death --20 what did the death cost our agency. No. 20 job. 21 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 21 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 22 Q. And you said that it would be hard 22 Q. So where would that be memorialized? Is 23 because you'd need to identify in some form or 23 that just an individual kind of exit interview 24 fashion through, you know, Social Security number 24 memoranda or some other sort of document? 25 or name or something the person who was -- died 25 A. I mean, we -- we keep turnover Page 155 Page 157 1 and found to have some sort of drug in their 1 statistics, of course. There are exit documents system with the clients in your -- in your 2 done, if they do one, but the -- generally, the 3 system, correct? 3 information is coming directly from a supervisor 4 who's had a conversation with a worker about why 4 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. 5 THE WITNESS: We can't cross-reference. 5 they're leaving. 6 We know our clients that die, they know the --Q. So we'll break it up to two parts. 7 all of the people in the community that die, but Turnover statistics, those are maintained over 8 I can't cross-reference based with their data. 8 time, correct? 9 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 9 A. Correct. 10 Q. Okay. And so there hasn't been some 10 Q. Okay. And we would see those to see if 11 sort of analysis specifically on financial impact 11 there is some change in turnover in 2016, '17, 12 on Children's Services or the clients of 12 '18, compared to the years before that. Those 13 stats should all exist and be maintained for 13 Children's Services as a result of deaths 14 associated with opioid or opiate use, correct? 14 historical reference, correct? 15 A. Not --15 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. 16 THE WITNESS: Well, I don't know if they 16 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. 17 Misstates the testimony. 17 did turnover documents prior to my being with the 18 THE WITNESS: Not deaths specifically. 18 agency, so I don't know that. 19 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 19 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 20 O. So it's correct, there has not been an 20 Q. You mean -- you mean since you came as 21 21 executive director? analysis like that? 22 MS. FLOWERS: Objection. 22 A. Right. THE WITNESS: Correct. 23 23 Q. Okay. So just since you started back up 24 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 24 in 2013 to present, there would be turnover Q. Now, you mentioned turnover of your 25 25 statistics for every year?

Page 158 Page 160 1 MS. FLOWERS: Objection. Lack of 1 A. If they did an exit interview, there is 2 foundation. an exit interview document, yes. 3 THE WITNESS: I don't know if there 3 Q. Do you know if there was some attempt to 4 would be for every year. I don't know. 4 look at exit interview documents for purposes of 5 BY MR. ALEXANDER: production in discovery in this case to try to Q. When do you think you started those tie it at all to anything about opioids or 6 7 being maintained? opiates or drug abuse or substance abuse? 8 8 A. I -- I assume that we probably have done MS. FLOWERS: Objection. Asked and 9 them since 2013, but I don't know that we have 9 answered. 10 every year, so I just can't say that. 10 THE WITNESS: I don't know. Q. Okay. So for -- in terms of the reason 11 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 12 why somebody might leave, whether they say it's 12 Q. But those documents should exist, right? 13 stressful because of just the general dealing 13 MS. FLOWERS: Objection. 14 with children and these sorts of situations is --14 THE WITNESS: There would be exit 15 is very stressful and very soul wrenching, or 15 interview documents if they did an exit 16 whether they have some specific comment about, 16 interview, yes. 17 you know, drug abuse or some other thing, where 17 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 18 would that be maintained? Just in individual Q. Okay. And your basis of saying that you 19 files, or would it be tracked collectively in think that your turnover has something to do with 19 20 some way? 20 that -- the heroin abuse makes doing the job 21 MS. FLOWERS: Object to form. harder than it was before there was such a 22 THE WITNESS: I don't know that it's prevalence of heroin abuse that was seen in 2016, 23 tracked anywhere. 23 is that based on anything in particular? 24 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 24 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. 25 Q. Okay. Are there individual exit memos? 25 THE WITNESS: It's not based on the Page 159 Page 161 1 A. There would be -- if someone completed 1 specific exit interviews, if -- if that's what 2 an exit interview, there would be an exit 2 you mean. It's really based more generally on 3 interview for that individual, yes. 3 the population of staff who talk about the stress of dealing with very complex cases. 4 Q. Are they supposed to do that? 5 When opiate use is involved, it's --5 MS. FLOWERS: Object to form. THE WITNESS: Well, they ask them if 6 it's the caseworkers who are talking about 6 their -- their client dying. I had a caseworker 7 they would like to. BY MR. ALEXANDER: who talked about having a client die and then, within 24 hours, the spouse of that client died. 9 Q. Okay. 10 A. Yes. 10 So, you know, they talk about the 11 stories and how those negatively impact them. Q. But what if the supervisor -- if it's 12 relayed orally, do they -- the supervisor who mean, that caseworker was clearly -- she didn't say, "I'm negatively impacted," and she didn't 13 does the exit interview, are they supposed to 14 leave the agency, but she was clearly very 14 write down here is what the person said about the 15 reason why they left? 15 distraught. And she was a very experienced A. No. The supervisor doesn't do an exit 16 worker. 16 17 interview. Our HR department does exit 17 So I think, you know -- I believe that 18 interviews, not a supervisor. 18 these younger workers who don't have that same level of experience when they're dealing with 19 Q. Okay. So when the HR personnel does an 20 some of these very complex issues, they are 20 exit interview and they're told, "I am leaving 21 because I was traumatized by seeing something in 21 really struggling with wanting to do the work. 22 the field, a child who overdosed on heroin," or, 22 So it is -- I think it has been a factor in 23 losing some of our newer staff in that intake 23 you know, some other horror that they might 24 experience, is that memorialized in some form or 24 area, yes. 25 fashion? 25 BY MR. ALEXANDER:

Page 162

- 1 Q. And are there documents that talk about
- 2 this, other than just your impression about the
- 3 way it's gone overall?
- 4 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form.
- 5 THE WITNESS: I'm not aware of a
- 6 document specifically that talks about a specific
- 7 type of case being the issue why someone left the
- 8 agency.
- 9 BY MR. ALEXANDER:
- 10 Q. You mentioned the term "secondary
- 11 impact," meaning that the impact on the employees
- 12 of Children's Services of doing their job and
- 13 witnessing things that they experience in
- 14 connection with that, including abuse of children
- 15 and spouses and neglect of children, all of that
- 16 sort of thing -- is that what you're talking
- 17 about for secondary impact?
- 18 A. Yes. Secondary trauma is, you know, the
- 19 trauma that the worker or any first responder can
- 20 experience when they're dealing with traumatic
- 21 events of the clients or families that they're
- 22 serving. And trying to process that and deal
- 23 with that can be very traumatic to that first
- 24 responder, whether it's our staff or law
- 25 enforcement or others.

Page 163

- 1 Q. And do you think that that's had some
- 2 impact on Children's Services other than in
- 3 relation to turnover that you've been talking
- 4 about; that there's been some other kind of
- 5 downstream effect of more secondary impacts that
- 6 you attribute to increased heroin abuse peaking
- 7 in, like, 2016?
- 8 MS. FLOWERS: Objection to the form.
- 9 THE WITNESS: I think there's been a
- 10 tremendous impact on the entire workforce related
- 11 to the opiate epidemic. I have personally talked
- 12 to supervisors and staff who have experienced
- 13 very significant trauma when they've lost a child
- 14 who may have, you know, got into a parents' drugs
- 15 and overdosed. Some of them -- we've had some
- 16 die. We've had parents who've died. We have
- 17 parents who relapse.
- So it's very hard on a worker if you're
- 19 working with a case and the family is doing well
- 20 and you're close to feeling like you can be able
- 21 to send this child back to live with their
- 22 family, and then the parent relapses, and they're
- 23 unable to make that reunification. There's a
- 24 sense of failure that goes with that when someone
- 25 fails or someone dies or someone is harmed. And

Page 164

1 relapse is very high. Overdoses are very high.

- 2 So those have a very traumatic impact on -- on
- 3 the -- on the staff.
- 4 And we have really tried to help them
- 5 with that, do some things, do some trainings for
- 6 them on secondary trauma. We have an employee
- 7 assistance program, for example. So some of
- 8 those kinds of things to help to assist them with
- 9 that.

## 10 BY MR. ALEXANDER:

- 11 Q. And those sorts of issues with secondary
- 12 impact and the need for training and counseling
- 13 of your own staff, was that also present before
- 14 you came back in 2013?
- 15 A. You know, secondary trauma is not a --
- 16 not a new word, certainly. There's always some
- 17 level of secondary trauma that can occur. I
- 18 mean, you know, you could have secondary trauma
- 19 occur if a child on your caseload dies because of
- 20 abuse or neglect. That's going to have a similar
- 21 impact for staff members.
- I think what happened was the frequency
- 23 of those very traumatic events increased. So,
- 24 therefore, the secondary trauma became a bigger
- 25 issue and a bigger problem for us.

Page 165

- 1 Q. And -- and is that the sort of thing 2 where we see a similar trend to what we've seen
- 3 in the past where there are times when there's
- 4 more secondary trauma, like during the
- 5 methamphetamine epidemic or the cocaine epidemic
- 6 or during other times when things might be
- 7 particularly bad in terms of other drivers of
- 8 Children's Services needs?
- 9 MS. FLOWERS: Objection to the form.
- 10 THE WITNESS: I don't recall, when
- 11 cocaine was an issue and meth was an issue, that
- 12 we had the same level of overdoses and deaths
- 13 that were occurring. They were -- they were
- 14 substantially different.
- 15 BY MR. ALEXANDER:
- 16 Q. I'm asking about the secondary impact.
- 17 So I -- it's probably hard to measure secondary
- 18 impact over time.
- 19 You said that your impression is that
- 20 there was a time period where there was more
- 21 secondary impact during kind of the height of the
- 22 heroin epidemic in Summit County in 2016. Am I
- 23 right so far?
- MS. FLOWERS: Objection.
  - THE WITNESS: I'm not sure -- I'm not

Page 166 Page 168 1 sure that's what I said, so I can try to repeat and have been aware that it is an issue. 2 it if you want. But I think that we have seen a 2 If someone has a child die, that's 3 higher level of secondary -- a more -- a higher 3 clearly going to cause some secondary trauma for 4 frequency of secondary trauma to our staff as a 4 them. And children have died. Caseloads have, 5 result of the opiate epidemic. 5 you know -- parents have died. But what we've 6 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 6 seen is an increase in the frequency of that as a 7 7 result of the opiate epidemic. Q. And has there been some metric that you 8 use for that in terms of productivity? Time off? BY MR. ALEXANDER: 9 Anything other than turnover rate to measure the Q. So are there any documents or types of 10 increased frequency of secondary impact related 10 documents that you could point to where this has 11 to heroin abuse? been discussed or analyzed over time to look at 12 A. I don't know that there's a measure 12 increased death of children or parents using 13 other than really just processing with staff kind children's services and how that might have an 14 of where they are and what they're struggling effect on employee well-being, this sort of 14 15 with. 15 secondary impact? 16 I think turnover's probably a very minor 16 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. Asked part of it, really. It's -- we have seen a 17 17 and answered. 18 higher turnover. I don't think that's the 18 THE WITNESS: Again, I don't think -- we biggest issue. don't have any documents that we fill out related 19 19 20 I think the bigger issue is really to that unless there's some specific incident in 21 making sure that people are -- people are okay to the case file. There's nothing that documents 22 be able to do the job and that their needs are 22 secondary trauma. It's a real issue, but it's 23 being met. And there's no measure for that. 23 not analyzed and documented in a spreadsheet. 24 There's not a test that we give them that says, 24 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 25 "Are you stressed?" We don't force those kinds 25 Q. Is it also an issue that's increasingly Page 167 Page 169 1 of things on staff. 1 the subject of awareness within the field of 2 But we know when we hear them or see professionals who do children's services? 3 them crying in their office that they're 3 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. 4 THE WITNESS: Could you say that again? experiencing stress. So we have to sit down with them and say, "What is the issue that you're 5 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 6 experiencing? Why are you crying in your Q. Sure. Is there increasing awareness 6 7 office?" And it is generally about their case about secondary impact and secondary trauma having some sort of a trauma -- traumatic issue within children's services? A. I believe there is, yes. that has caused them some harm and pain. 9 10 Q. And you're not saying all of the trauma 10 Q. All right. I mean, more broadly, like, 11 is because of heroin, are you? within health care professionals, there's more 12 MS. FLOWERS: Objection. attention now than there was 20 years ago to the 13 THE WITNESS: No. I didn't -- I didn't impacts on the mental well-being and maybe even the functioning of health care workers by what 14 say that. 15 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 15 they experience in their job, correct? 16 A. I -- can you -- you're going to have to 16 Q. And there are reasons other than drug 17 abuse that might lead to changes in how -- kind 17 repeat that for me. 18 of how bad it is, how often you're seeing 18 Q. Sure. 19 secondary impacts, right? 19 A. Sorry. 20 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. 20 Q. It's probably not necessary. Why don't 21 THE WITNESS: I haven't seen trends. I 21 we just go on. 22 22 -- I think you did ask me that. I haven't seen In terms of the secondary impact and 23 trends where we've seen increase in secondary 23 this issue of tying it to the deaths of children 24 trauma until more recently with the opiate or adults who interact with Children's Services,

25 you mentioned something about case files.

25 epidemic. I have always seen secondary trauma

Page 274 Page 276 1 If I can hand that to you to put with 1 Yes, that's it. 2 it. That too. Let me give you -- if you don't 2 O. You were close. 3 So at the bottom of this, it says, "I mind -- I'm sorry. I just have to give you 4 that -will submit the letter with all authorized 5 signatures, and will also post the letter on the A. Okay. Uh-huh. 6 Opiate Task Force Website." And it gives a -- a Q. -- so that those going together. 6 7 A. All right. website address for that. Q. Do you see your name on the top of the 8 Do you see that? 9 e-mail September 15th, 2017, sent to Katerina A. I do. 10 10 Papas? Q. And by this time, were you participating 11 in the Opiate Task Force? 11 A. Yes, I do. 12 A. I always -- I -- I don't generally go to 12 Q. Okay. And do you recall the attachments 13 to this e-mail? 13 the Opiate Task Force meetings. I've been to A. "The attachments" meaning the letter to 14 probably a few. But I am always aware of what they're doing. I get their e-mails. I get their 15 the president? 15 16 newsletter, stuff like that, so yes. 16 Q. Yeah. And then there's a -- so 17 there's a -- there's a short version of a letter. 17 Q. And do you maintain those documents as part of your business records? 18 A. Okay. Uh-huh. 19 A. Not necessarily unless I need them for 19 Q. And then there's a long version where 20 your name is ended at the end --20 something. 21 Q. But are you participating with the task 21 A. Yes. 22 Q. -- your name is added with a whole bunch 22 force in an official capacity or personal 23 23 of other folks. capacity? 24 A. I don't really participate in the task 24 A. I see that, yes. 25 Q. It looks like the letter is pretty much 25 force. I don't regularly attend those meetings. Page 275 Page 277 1 the same, though. Q. When you've gone to the meetings or when 1 2 A. Yes. 2 you get stuff sent to you, is it because you are 3 Q. So your letter to Ms. Papas asks her "Do 3 the executive director of Summit County 4 you see any reason I could not sign this on 4 Children's Services or because of a personal 5 behalf of the agency. If I thought it was at all 5 interest outside of your work position? 6 controversial, I would want board approval, but I A. It's because of my role as the executive 7 cannot imagine the board would not agree. What 7 director of Summit County Children's Services. Q. So I -- I won't belabor it, but what -do you think?" 8 9 Do you see that? what was the gist, from your perspective, of what 10 A. I do. 10 you wanted the federal government to do here in Q. Do you know what her response was? 11 September of 2017 to help alleviate the effects 11 12 A. Well, obviously, that's not here, but I 12 of what's described as the opiate epidemic? 13 believe she agreed with me that this was an 13 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. 14 THE WITNESS: Well, according to the 14 appropriate thing to sign and did not need board 15 approval because I don't believe we did take that 15 letter, we were asking that they would -- the 16 president would declare a public health emergency 16 to the board, is my recollection. 17 Q. And at the bottom of the cover e-mail 17 with the goal, ultimately, of having some funds 18 from Darlene Migas of ADM board -- that's the 18 to help with the opiate epidemic. 19 Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health Services 19 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 20 20 Board of Summit County. Q. And we talked about how you had been 21 Do you see that? 21 aware for a while that, from your perspective, 22 A. I do. 22 the state funding for Summit County Children's

70 (Pages 274 - 277)

23 Services was not sufficient from your

perspective, and that you thought that increasedfunding would have been helpful to address the

24 earlier, right?

Q. We were talking about that acronym

A. Right. And I couldn't come up with it.

23

	Page 278		Page 280
1	impact of heroin abuse and other aspects of	1	although we, again, don't necessarily get federal
2	what's been described as the opiate epidemic. Do	2	money. I think this this is a good example.
3	you remember that?	3	They eventually, there was some money
4	A. Yes.	4	for the Cures Act, is my understanding
5	MS. FLOWERS: Objection.	5	Q. For
6	THE WITNESS: Uh-huh.	6	A that went to the mental health
7	BY MR. ALEXANDER:	7	boards.
8	Q. Did you have a similar view about	8	Q. Did you say Cares Act?
9	federal government funding or involvement, that	9	A. Cures.
10	more could have been done before September of	10	Q. Cures Act.
11	2017 to help nip this in the bud or limit the	11	A. Uh-huh.
12	effects on the children that were your clients?	12	Q. When did you start getting that money?
13	A. Generally, I would say yes. But I	13	A. We didn't. I I believe that
14	you know, I'm probably not the right person to	14	went to mental health boards.
15	ask that because we don't this funding doesn't	15	Q. Has there been any increase in funding
16	come through us. So, you know, I was really much	16	that's focused on addressing effects of heroin
17	more focused on our state funding, and that had a	17	abuse or opiate abuse that's come from federal
18	direct impact on us.	18	sources that you've actually received since you
19	My involvement when the with this	19	became executive director?
20	would be more from a community perspective around	20	A. Not not to our agency, no.
21	making sure that those services that clients need	21	Q. What about more generally in terms of
22	are available in the community, so	22	funding that's focused on addressing substance
23	Q. So I'm asking about your perspective	23	abuse? Has there been any new money that's come
24	because, you know, we know what your position is,	24	to your agency at all since you became executive
25	we have some documents from you that you have	25	director in 2013?
	Daga 270		D 201
1			Page 281
1	Page 279 a kind of a role in this because the entity	1	MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form.
1 2	a kind of a role in this because the entity	1 2	MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form.
_	a kind of a role in this because the entity that you oversee is part of what the plaintiffs	2	MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. THE WITNESS: Not specifically unless it
2	a kind of a role in this because the entity that you oversee is part of what the plaintiffs in this case are seeking damages for.		MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. THE WITNESS: Not specifically unless it was a grant, you know. So, for example, the
2 3	a kind of a role in this because the entity that you oversee is part of what the plaintiffs in this case are seeking damages for. So I'm I'm asking you, from your	2 3 4	MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. THE WITNESS: Not specifically unless it was a grant, you know. So, for example, the START grant that we applied for, we'll get some
2 3 4	a kind of a role in this because the entity that you oversee is part of what the plaintiffs in this case are seeking damages for.  So I'm I'm asking you, from your perspective, whether this was your job or not.	2 3	MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. THE WITNESS: Not specifically unless it was a grant, you know. So, for example, the START grant that we applied for, we'll get some money for that. The STARS grant was a federal
2 3 4 5	a kind of a role in this because the entity that you oversee is part of what the plaintiffs in this case are seeking damages for.  So I'm I'm asking you, from your perspective, whether this was your job or not. What is it you think the federal government	2 3 4 5	MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. THE WITNESS: Not specifically unless it was a grant, you know. So, for example, the START grant that we applied for, we'll get some money for that. The STARS grant was a federal grant that was already in place, as you know.
2 3 4 5 6 7	a kind of a role in this because the entity that you oversee is part of what the plaintiffs in this case are seeking damages for.  So I'm I'm asking you, from your perspective, whether this was your job or not. What is it you think the federal government should have been doing more in terms of funding	2 3 4 5 6	MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. THE WITNESS: Not specifically unless it was a grant, you know. So, for example, the START grant that we applied for, we'll get some money for that. The STARS grant was a federal grant that was already in place, as you know. So, no, I'm not aware of anything.
2 3 4 5 6 7	a kind of a role in this because the entity that you oversee is part of what the plaintiffs in this case are seeking damages for.  So I'm I'm asking you, from your perspective, whether this was your job or not. What is it you think the federal government should have been doing more in terms of funding or other initiatives to help make things better	2 3 4 5 6 7	MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. THE WITNESS: Not specifically unless it was a grant, you know. So, for example, the START grant that we applied for, we'll get some money for that. The STARS grant was a federal grant that was already in place, as you know. So, no, I'm not aware of anything. BY MR. ALEXANDER:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	a kind of a role in this because the entity that you oversee is part of what the plaintiffs in this case are seeking damages for.  So I'm I'm asking you, from your perspective, whether this was your job or not. What is it you think the federal government should have been doing more in terms of funding or other initiatives to help make things better for the children you believe were affected by	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. THE WITNESS: Not specifically unless it was a grant, you know. So, for example, the START grant that we applied for, we'll get some money for that. The STARS grant was a federal grant that was already in place, as you know. So, no, I'm not aware of anything.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	a kind of a role in this because the entity that you oversee is part of what the plaintiffs in this case are seeking damages for.  So I'm I'm asking you, from your perspective, whether this was your job or not. What is it you think the federal government should have been doing more in terms of funding or other initiatives to help make things better for the children you believe were affected by heroin abuse and other aspects of the opioid or	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form.  THE WITNESS: Not specifically unless it was a grant, you know. So, for example, the START grant that we applied for, we'll get some money for that. The STARS grant was a federal grant that was already in place, as you know.  So, no, I'm not aware of anything.  BY MR. ALEXANDER:  Q. Okay. Do you wish there had been?  A. Sure. Yes.
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	a kind of a role in this because the entity that you oversee is part of what the plaintiffs in this case are seeking damages for.  So I'm I'm asking you, from your perspective, whether this was your job or not. What is it you think the federal government should have been doing more in terms of funding or other initiatives to help make things better for the children you believe were affected by heroin abuse and other aspects of the opioid or opiate epidemic?  MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. THE WITNESS: I think they needed to do more and provide more funding to get the right services out there, to fund the appropriate organizations adequately. Yes, I think they needed to do more as well. BY MR. ALEXANDER:  Q. What do you mean "fund the appropriate organizations" or fund them appropriately?  A. Whether that would be through Health & Human Services, through those organizations that would through push funding down to the states.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. THE WITNESS: Not specifically unless it was a grant, you know. So, for example, the START grant that we applied for, we'll get some money for that. The STARS grant was a federal grant that was already in place, as you know. So, no, I'm not aware of anything. BY MR. ALEXANDER: Q. Okay. Do you wish there had been? A. Sure. Yes. Q. Is there something in particular other than just more money would have been better to hire more staff and do more training and have more programs? A. There's a whole lot of things that I would be able to use money for if I had additional money. Yeah. Q. Have you committed that list, kind of the wish list of what would help, to writing? A. Sure. Not to writing, no, but I've got it. Q. You have it in your head? A. Uh-huh.

71 (Pages 278 - 281)

Page 282 Page 284 1 A. Well, I could give you the short one. 1 I think that the sooner we can address 2 Q. Sure. Right. the childhood trauma for children, the better off A. But, you know, I think, you know, we we're going to be because that is a long-term 3 issue for those children. It's a long-term 4 need additional funds, obviously, to staff appropriately. Our cases are too complex for the resource issue that is an unknown factor at this caseloads that we currently have, so staffing 6 point. 7 7 would be probably first and foremost. So that's a few. 8 Q. Is that the short list? 8 But I also think we need to have more 9 A. That's the short list. foster homes, so we would need more money for 10 Q. Have you proposed that to anybody of 10 recruitment, which is very, very costly. saying, "Here are the things I would like"? We would need additional dollars to 11 12 A. No, not particularly. I mean, there are 12 really support our staff internally. I would 13 love to have a clinical person on staff that they 13 certain pieces of that that I have proposed and 14 could talk to about their case, to staff their 14 had discussions with my board, but not all of those because I think that they are not a 15 cases. I would also like someone to deal with 16 reality; at least, they have not been. So I 16 their secondary trauma issues in-house. I think 17 that would be very helpful if they had someone 17 think, you know, now that we have our levy passed, we will look at, you know, pieces and 18 that they could process those things with outside 19 parts of that and what are the most critical. 19 of our EOP program, which is not sufficient. 20 Some additional training for them. 20 I certainly could not afford to do all 21 21 But, really, a lot of resources for our of those with the levy increase that we have, but 22 clients would be very, very helpful. We have a I think that we will try to implement a few things, particularly the resources for kinship 23 significant number of families who are placed 24 with the kinship, relatives or nonblood-related 24 families, because I think that's very critical, 25 people. Those people struggle very much with the and really looking at our recruitment of foster Page 283 Page 285 1 homes and increasing the staff to some extent. 1 resources to take care of children. Child care Q. Do you have a price tag for any or all 2 is a very substantial issue for them. They don't 2 3 have enough money when they take a child into 3 of those measures? 4 their home to pay the child care costs that go 4 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. along with that. We pay a lot of that for them, BY MR. ALEXANDER: 6 but that is limited to some extent on how much of 6 Q. How much it would cost to do them? 7 that we can do. 7 A. Oh. 8 MS. FLOWERS: Same objection. 8 So I would love to see some additional 9 support. I would love to have staff who really 9 THE WITNESS: I -- I have not done a 10 are focused very much on the kinship family and 10 financial analysis on how much each of those 11 they're able to be a support person attached to 11 things would cost, so no. 12 every kinship provider, but we do not have 12 13 resources to do that and have not been able to 13 Thereupon, Exhibit 4 was marked for 14 14 provide that service. purposes of identification. 15 15 I have -- I would love to have a trauma 16 expert on staff. I guess that would be probably 16 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 17 another one. Our children are very, very 17 Q. Okay. I think this will not take long. 18 traumatized by removal from the home, some of the 18 I have Exhibit 4 for you, which is a two-page 19 things they've seen in the home. We know that e-mail, SUMMIT\_001911463 through -464. And 20 childhood trauma has a very, very long-term, there's a copy for plaintiffs' counsel. 21 negative impact on children. And I am extremely 21 And if we -- we start at the back of 22 worried about what we don't know yet about what's 22 this, the e-mail chain starts July 5th, 2017.

72 (Pages 282 - 285)

23

24

A. Okay.

Q. So, essentially, two months before the 25 one we were just looking at that was the letter

25 homes.

23 going to happen with the children who have been

24 traumatized by what's happened to them in their

Page 288 Page 286 1 to President Trump. 1 out of however many cases there were with a 2 A. Okay. 2 removal in place, there were 466 that had 3 Q. Do you see that? 3 something about substance use as a concern or A. Uh-huh. 4 risk contributor, correct? 4 5 Q. Okay. And the subject is an "Opioid 5 A. Correct. 6 Survey." Do you see that? 6 Q. Okay. It said, "For those cases, I 7 7 wrote code to programatically pull the Drug Type A. I do. 8 Q. And we've -- we've talked about whether 8 ('drug choice') from both the linked intakes and 9 certain data was generated in connection with parental Characteristics. Out of 242 cases, we 10 opioid surveys that PCSAO was requesting at 10 had to physically look at 41 cases to find a 11 different points in time. You remember that documented drug type." 12 discussion? 12 Do you know what he means by that? 13 A. Yes. 13 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. 14 THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what he means 14 Q. Okay. So first e-mail is from Amy 15 Davidson to Brady Stewart, copying -- copying 15 by that, no. 16 16 Elizabeth Mangon. BY MR. ALEXANDER: 17 And we talked about Ms. Davidson, Q. Does that suggest an issue with the data 17 18 correct? that's in SACWIS of needing to go physically look at case files? 19 A. Correct. 19 20 Q. And who is Brady Stewart and who is 20 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. 21 Elizabeth Mangon? 21 THE WITNESS: I -- I -- I guess that 22 A. Brady Stewart is in our quality 22 what he means is that when he looked at the 23 improvement department. He is primarily our 23 parental characteristics, he did not see it 24 SACWIS person. And he -- so he runs reports for 24 there. So he looked into those 41 cases because 25 us and those kinds of things that come out of our 25 he knew there was a substance abuse issue, but it Page 287 Page 289 1 quality improvement department. 1 wasn't identified. 2 Liz Mangon is the director of the BY MR. ALEXANDER: quality improvement department. 3 Q. When you say "looked into," means looked Q. So I gave her a French pronunciation to 4 at the --5 her last name. It's just "Mangon"? 5 A. He looked --A. "Mangon." 6 Q. -- actual file, case file? 7 7 Q. Okay. All right. So, ultimately, A. -- at the actual file then. 8 Mr. Stewart writes back to Ms. Davidson later Q. So in 2017, after the various efforts to 9 that morning, sends her a spreadsheet about 466 9 upgrade, make more robust the data that's in 10 removals in 2016 where there was a reunification 10 SACWIS, there's still issues where the specific 11 case plan that had substance use documented as a 11 drug is not specified for some portion of the 12 concern/risk contributor. Do you see that? 12 cases, correct? 13 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. 13 A. Yes. THE WITNESS: I -- I don't -- I don't 14 14 Q. It's the bottom of the first page. 15 A. Bottom of the first page. Uh-huh. Yes. 15 know. Q. Okay. And is that tied to what we were 16 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 16 17 talking about earlier in terms of looking at 17 Q. I mean, it says that, basically, 18 people who had a -- a plan in place that 18 one-sixth of the cases they identified didn't 19 identified substance use? 19 have the drug specified without going back to the 20 case file? 20 A. Right. Yes. Uh-huh. 21 Q. And do you know if this was done in 21 A. Right. 22 connection with responding to a PCSAO opioid 22 MS. FLOWERS: Objection to the form. 23 THE WITNESS: It wasn't -- sorry. It 23 survey? 24 A. I believe that's what this is for, yes. 24 wasn't specified in that place in the record is Q. So it continues, "For those cases" -- so 25 what I'm interpreting this to mean, but I -- I 25

	D 266		D 200
1	Page 366 talk about individual names, which is why it's a	1	Page 368 A. I I really don't.
2	little vague.	2	Q. Same questions for Cardinal Health. Do
3	Does that make sense?	3	you know anything about them?
4	A. Sure. Yes.	4	A. Nothing specific.
5	Q. So in terms of	5	Q. Do you know anything about what they
6	A. Appreciate that.	6	have to do with the distribution of prescription
7	Q any of the accounts that have	7	opioids to Summit County?
8	appeared in the press talking about problems with	8	A. Not specifically.
9	drug exposure of children and the possible role	9	Q. Do you know anything about their role in
10	of Summit County Children's Services, you're not	10	this case at all?
11	critical of the performance of your group,	11	A. Not specifically.
12	correct?	12	Q. Do you have any personal knowledge of
13	A. No, I'm not.	13	anything that McKesson ever did or didn't do with
14	MR. ALEXANDER: Okay. Why don't we take	14	regard to prescription opioids?
15	a break, and we'll see whether I have additional	15	A. Not specifically.
16	questioning or	16	Q. Do you have any knowledge of anything
17	THE WITNESS: Okay.	17	about McKesson in terms of their role in this
18	MR. ALEXANDER: anybody else does.	18	case?
19	THE WITNESS: Okay.	19	MS. FLOWERS: Objection. Asked and
20	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Off the record at	20	answered.
21	4:51 p.m.	21	THE WITNESS: Not specifically.
22	(Recess taken.)	22	BY MR. ALEXANDER:
23	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on the record a	١	Q. For any of the distributors, any
24 25	5:09 p.m. BY MR. ALEXANDER:	24	distributors large and small, any company that ever distributed prescription opioids that they
23		23	
1	Page 367	1	Page 369
1	Q. Is there any of your testimony thus far	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	didn't manufacture or dispense in a retail
$\begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	you need to change or supplement or in any way?	2 3	fashion, the distributors, do you know anything about any of them in regards to anything about
4	A. I don't believe so.	4	this case?
5	Q. I'm going to reiterate my position	5	MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form.
6	relating to document production, and then I've	6	THE WITNESS: Not specifically.
1	just got a handful of questions, and then pass		BY MR. ALEXANDER:
8	you on to the codefendants for their questioning	8	Q. Okay. Do you intend to gain information
9	subject to our reservations about documents and	9	about any of the distributors to be able to offer
10	some of the other issues that have come up.	10	any testimony specific to them or to the
11	Now, at the start of this, I asked you	11	distributors as a whole?
12	about allegations in the case relating to various	12	MS. FLOWERS: Objection. Calls for
13	defendants including the defendants I referred to	13	speculation.
14	as the distributors. Remember those questions?	14	THE WITNESS: Not unless I need to, no.
15	A. Yes.	15	BY MR. ALEXANDER:
16	Q. Okay. Do you know, based on your own	16	Q. Do do you I I know that there
17	personal knowledge, any facts at all relating to	17	may be things that come up and conversations you
18	AmerisourceBergen Drug Corporation?	18	have with lawyers and all sorts of stuff, but
19	A. No, I don't.	19	you, to, like, do your job in Summit County
20	Q. Do you know who they are? Do you know	20	Children's Services, do you intend to gain any
21	what they do? Do you know anything about them?	21	information to be able to testify about anything
22	A. Not really, no.	22	relating to anything a distributor ever did or
23	Q. Do you know what, if anything, they have	23	didn't do?  MS_ELOWERS: Object to the form
24	to do with the distribution of prescription	24 25	MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. THE WITNESS: I don't really think that
25	opioids to Summit County?		THE WITHESS. I don't leany timik that

Page 370 Page 372 1 has anything to do with me doing my job. I'm --1 your questions have been very data driven and 2 I'm really here to talk about how this impacts my 2 document driven, but there is more to the story system, so I -- no, really, I -- I don't. 3 than the data and documents and statistics. 4 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 4 BY MR. ALEXANDER: Q. Well, I've asked you a number of times Q. And subject to the documents that we 6 have, I've tried to be thorough in asking you 6 if you had specific experiences with patients or 7 about everything you know and can say and can't 7 with facts relating to what you believe was 8 illustrative of the impact of the heroin epidemic say relating to the impact on your job and your department of what you understand to be related or opiate crisis, however it's been characterized 10 to heroin abuse, opiate abuse, and opioid abuse. 10 at different points in time, on Cuyahoga -- on Do you have anything else to add on any Summit County Children's Services. 11 12 12 of those subjects that we haven't already Do you have any examples like that? Do 13 covered? 13 you have specific instances you can talk about? 14 14 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form of the MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. 15 THE WITNESS: No. I mean, I guess the 15 question. Asked and answered; lack of 16 only other thing that I would really add is --16 foundation. since you're just opening the door for me to say 17 17 THE WITNESS: I mean, I have many 18 whatever I want, I guess -- I -- I feel like, you 18 examples of, you know, very specific situations 19 know, we're really trying to pin this down to where I know that children have been harmed. I 20 data and numbers very specifically, and that's 20 know that parents have died. I know that parents 21 kind of been what this is about. 21 have overdosed frequently. I know that my 22 And I really do believe that, you know, 22 caseworkers have struggled with, you know, 23 my 28 years of experience in working in child 23 telling a child that their parent is deceased. welfare and watching what has happened to 24 Removing a child from a home because 25 children and families is a really big piece of 25 their parents have addiction issues and the Page 371 Page 373 1 how we analyze what we do and what's impacting 1 trauma of removal alone is -- is a significant 2 our system. 2 trauma for children. 3 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 3 So, yeah, there's -- there's -- there's endless examples of those kinds of scenarios that Q. And observations that you've had over 5 the last, let's say, 12 years going back to 2006, go into my analysis and my reaction to how I 6 including the time when you had your prior responded to this issue. 7 7 position with Summit County, any observations you MR. ALEXANDER: Okay. 8 had about what you believe was the impact of 8 MS. NADEL: Not to interrupt, but 9 opioid use, opiate use, heroin, or any other drug 9 someone on the phone can't hear. Do we know if 10 of abuse would be memorialized in documents that 10 there's an issue with the audio? I just got an 11 you created at the time, correct? 11 e-mail that somebody can't hear. 12 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. Lack 12 MR. ALEXANDER: Don't know. 13 of foundation. 13 MS. NADEL: Is it on mute? 14 14 THE WITNESS: Not necessarily. Again, MR. ALEXANDER: It doesn't light up or 15 I -- I think this -- you know, it isn't always not light up when you push it. So I -- I don't 16 about documents and data. It's really, you know, 16 think this is a good time to interrupt. 17 a -- about what I've observed, what I've 17 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 18 witnessed, what I've seen in years of experience, 18 Q. The examples you just referenced in the 19 what I've heard from my staff, what I see in my 19 abstract, can you say that any of them involved

94 (Pages 370 - 373)

people who were using prescription opioids

22 time the various adverse health consequences or

A. Well, I mean, I think, as I stated

25 earlier, I don't specifically know -- you know,

23 impact on the children occurred?

pursuant to prescription written for them at the

20 caseworkers, the conversations that I have, not

And I don't feel like we had any of

25 those conversations, which I understand. I mean,

21 only in the community but with my staff,

23 they're dealing with every day.

24

22 specifically about what they're saying, what

21

Page 374 Page 376 1 I'm talking about opioids generally, and not 1 for a very high percentage of people. 2 breaking it down to specific types. 2 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 3 You know, have there been cases where Q. So in response to my last question, the 4 answer is: No. As I sit here today, I can't 4 I've known the type of drug? Absolutely. Was it 5 heroin or was it -- but, generally, we're looking 5 tell you that any of these specific cases 6 at it in, you know, the totality of the opioid 6 involved somebody who started with a prescription 7 epidemic. opioid written for them and then went on to 8 Q. Okay. So sitting here today, when you 8 illegal heroin, correct? 9 think about examples of these sorts of human MS. FLOWERS: Objection. Argumentative; 10 impacts of heroin abuse and opiate abuse, you 10 misstates the witness's testimony. 11 can't say that any of them involved somebody who 11 THE WITNESS: I can't specifically give 12 was actually taking a prescription opioid 12 you a case example of that myself, no. 13 pursuant to a prescription written for them at 13 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 14 the time of the events that you're talking about, 14 Q. So when you've talked about that you can 15 correct? 15 identify cases where somebody was taking a MS. FLOWERS: Objection. Asked and 16 16 prescription opioid or where you know specific 17 answered -- asked and answered; mischaracterizes cases that were -- you know which drug they were 17 18 the witness's testimony. taking in specific cases, how would we look at 19 THE WITNESS: Again, I -- I don't 19 those case files? How would we be able to 20 necessarily know the type of drug or what drug evaluate those case files or those case records 20 21 they started with, so I wouldn't necessarily have 21 on SACWIS or some other case file to look at the 22 that. 22 facts and figure out for ourselves if it supports 23 I -- I am aware that it is -- it is 23 your recollection? 24 24 different types of drugs. So it could be MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. prescription drugs. We do have cases where we 25 THE WITNESS: I don't think you would, Page 375 Page 377 1 know it's prescription drugs. I might 1 frankly, because the information in the case 2 necessarily not have that information. 2 records is confidential and protected in a number 3 When I have conversations with my staff, 3 of ways. So I -- we wouldn't provide 4 when we have conversations in the community, we 4 case-specific information to -- on that. 5 talk about opioids generally. We don't get into BY MR. ALEXANDER: 6 the specifics of that. So I really can't break Q. Right. So in federal court like this, 7 that down for you. 7 where we have discovery, if you want to talk 8 BY MR. ALEXANDER: about something that you say occurred and you say Q. Okay. So, again, I have another the underlying facts of it are confidential, that 10 specific focus question about the cases that 10 potentially creates an issue. 11 you're talking about. Can you say that any of 11 So I want to make sure that I've 12 those people, where they were using some illegal 12 explored this adequately so that if we have to 13 drug like heroin later, that any of them actually file motions and follow-up with the court, we can 13 do so. 14 started with a prescription opioid written for 14 15 them and taken by them pursuant to a 15 You believe that any examples that you 16 prescription? 16 have in your head of actual cases that you've 17 MS. FLOWERS: Objection. Asked and heard about or you've been involved in where 18 answered. there was something that -- bad happened, like 19 THE WITNESS: I think, you know, my 19 a -- a child observing a parent dying or some 20 answer earlier was I don't think necessarily we other bad situation that you would say is an 21 track that. Do my staff know that? Perhaps. I example of the impact of opioids or opiates or

95 (Pages 374 - 377)

22 heroin on Children's Services would require

23 evaluating confidential information on cases that

you could identify but wouldn't be willing to

25 because, from your perspective, it would be a

24

22 wouldn't know that.

You know, I'm kind of, again, generally 24 applying what we know statistically occurs around

25 heroin, having started with prescription drugs

Page 378 Page 380 1 breach of confidentiality; is that correct? 1 said I don't have examples of that. MS. FLOWERS: Object to the monologue BY MR. ALEXANDER: 2 3 and to the characterization of the witness's Q. Okay. And even if you could identify 4 examples, your view is that you wouldn't be testimony and the form and lack of foundation. 5 THE WITNESS: Well, let me clarify. willing to share them because it would involve 6 I -- I don't have examples for you that are 6 looking at confidential information like patient specific to a particular client who started on 7 names, potentially children names --8 one drug and ended up on another. 8 MS. FLOWERS: Same objection. I -- I think I said that clearly, that I BY MR. ALEXANDER: 10 am making some assumptions, again, statistically 10 O. -- or client names? 11 based on what I know happens with heroin use. So 11 A. Correct. Q. So at trial, you don't intend to talk 12 I don't have specific examples of cases. 12 13 I believe some caseworkers may have some 13 about any specific examples, right? 14 cases where they know that occurred, but they 14 MS. FLOWERS: Object to form. Calls for 15 don't necessarily know that either. So if they 15 speculation. 16 have a client who is currently testing positive 16 THE WITNESS: No, I -- I don't. 17 or admitting to use of heroin, they may not know 17 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 18 where that started. 18 Q. I'm sorry? 19 19 BY MR. ALEXANDER: A. I said no, I don't. 20 Q. Okay. So for any example based on an 20 MR. ALEXANDER: Okay. So subject to our 21 individual case where you can say, "I know that 21 prior reservations and whatever issues we have to 22 in the case of Jane Doe this bad thing happened 22 deal with on motion, whatever those would be, I 23 because of something about drug addiction, and it was going to pass to the manufacturers and other 23 24 had a horrible impact on a child or it had a 24 defendants for their questioning. 25 secondary impact on a caseworker or it was some 25 I would suggest that we just go off the Page 379 Page 381 1 other -- in some other way, it was a great 1 record for five seconds while we shift seats. 2 example of what I've been talking about," if 2 MS. FLOWERS: Okay. Before we go off there are examples like that, you wouldn't be 3 the record, we'll just state on behalf of the 4 willing to let us look at those case files to plaintiff that we believe the documents have all figure out what the file actually says, correct? 5 been produced for this witness. MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form. Lack 6 7 7 **EXAMINATION** of foundation; misstates the witness's testimony. 8 THE WITNESS: I wouldn't necessarily 8 BY MS. NADEL: 9 know what cases those are, so I --Q. It's been a long day. I just want to 10 BY MR. ALEXANDER: 10 remind you of who I am. My name is Heidi Nadel. 11 O. Okav. 11 I represent Insys Therapeutics, Inc. And I only 12 A. -- I couldn't say, you know, it's a 12 have a couple of questions for you. 13 particular case. So, no, I -- I couldn't say, 13 MS. NADEL: Are we good? Are we good? 14 "This case you can look at; that case you can't," 14 Okav. 15 so I wouldn't be able to do that. 15 BY MS. NADEL: Q. We've talked a lot today about variously 16 Q. So let's make it a two-step process. 16 17 Can you identify with any degree of called opioid, opiate epidemic or crisis. Is it 17 18 particularity, whether they be case file numbers okay if in my questions I refer to "the opiate 18 19 or names, any of the actual cases that you're 19 epidemic," and it will mean all of the things 20 kind of relying on in your head as examples of 20 that have been used today as opioid crisis, 21 the sorts of things that you've been talking opiate epidemic, however it's been used in the 22 documents, we have one term I can use? 22 about of the -- the human impact of the opiate 23 epidemic? 23 A. Yes. That's fine with me. That's 24 MS. FLOWERS: Form. 24 generally how I have been characterizing it today 25 THE WITNESS: I -- I think I already 25 as well.